## CONGRESSIONAL.

The Bill Providing for the Admissien of Dakota Discussed in the Senate.

Bills Reported Favorably from the Committees-The Silver Question-Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, January 27 .- House,-A smile ran through the house this morning when the Cheplain, in his opening when the Cheplain, in his opening prayer, returned thanks that "our silver and gold have been multiplied" and the silver men pretended to see in the fact that silver had been placed before gold, an indication that the religious parties of the comthe religious portion of the communi-

ty was in favor of a double standard. The Senate resolutions touching the death of Vice-President Hendricks were presented to the House, and on motion of Mr. Holman [Ind.] it was laid upon the table for the present. Mr. Holman gave notice that Tuesday next he would ask the House to consider similar resolutions.

Mr. Boutelle [Me.], rising to a question of privilege, quoted from the re-marks made some days ago by Mr. Wise [Va] denying that the dry docks at Norfols had ever been destroyed, and spoke at some length on the sub-ject. After some discussion as to Mr. Bouteile's right to proceed, the Speaker held that he was not so entitled, as nothing had been said by Mr. Wise attributing any improper motive to Mr.

Mr. Theckmorton [Tex] from the Committee on Pacific Ruiroads, reported back a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for copies of all contracts or leases which are to be found on file in his department be-tween the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and any railroad to which land grants have been made, or which has received any subsidies from the United States. Also a copy of the charter of the incorporation of the Southern Pacific Company; and also copies of all contracts on file between Pacific Steamship Company and y land grant or subsidized rairoad.

Mr. Viele [N. Y] from the Commit-tee on Military Affairs reported a bill to aid in the erection of a monument to Gen. U. S. Grant in New York

Oity. Committee of the whole.

Mr. Peele Art, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill granting the right of way through the lands of the Chectaw and Chickasaw Indians to the St. Louis and San Franeisco Railroad Company. House cal-

The House then resumed in the bill for the voluntary retirement of certain naval officers, and it was vigorous advocated by Mr. McAdoo [N. J.] and Mr. Seyers [Tex.].

Mr. Thomas; [ill.] gave notice rning hour the consideration of the

that he would move to recommit the the bill, and after a short passage of words between Messrs. Thomas and Resgan, the motion to that effect was

Mr. Warner [O.,] moved to lay the bill on the table. The latter mo-tion was lost, but before the motion

consideration of the bill declaring for-feited certain land grants to the States of Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana to aid in the construction of railroads. This bill is identical with that passed by the House in the Forty-eighth Congress, but the Committee on Pub-lic Lands recommends an amendment the Golf and Ship Island railroad of Mississippi from the operations of the bill.

This exception was demurred to by Mr. Anderson [Kas], who could see no reason why the Guli and Ship Island

should be singled out and favored.

Mr. Payson [III] explained that the exception was made in order that there might be no opposition to the bill in the case of the Gulf and Ship Island road. Some work had been recently done, and it was thought better to omit it from the operation of the bill. The question of forfeiting the lands of that road would be decided

Mr. Van Eaton [Miss.] strongly advocated the exemption, and stated that the whole question relative to that road could be thoroughly discussed when the bill now pending in com-mittee, ex ending the time within which the read may be completed, was brought before the House. The ques-tion being on the amendment of the committee excepting the Guif and Ship Island road, it was rejected; year

83, nays, 178.
Mr. Holman [Ind.] offered an amendment that the lands restored to the public domain shall be subject to entry and settlement under the prose of the homestead law only provided, however, that if sales of any of such lands have heretofore been made by the United States such cases are hereby confirmed.

The amendment was adopted, and the bill as amended, passed. The House then ad journed.

In the Senate Senator Ingalls pre-sented a memorial of the Legislature of Kansas praying for the establish-ment of two additional military sta-tions in that State as a protection against Indian depredations.

sgainst Indian depredations.

Senator Plumb presented a memorial from the same body praying for an extension of the military facilities at Fort Riley, Kas. The papers were appropriately referred.

A resolution offered by Senator Plumb was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the number of military bands in the army, the number of enlisted men and civilians in such bands, the provisions

civilians in such bands, the provisions authorizing their constitution and maintenance, the cost of such mainte-nance, from what funds such cost is defrayed, and whether any portion of the costs is derived from the savings of soldiers; whether such use of sav-ings is legal, and whether it is the best

A resolution by Senator Ingalis was agreed to directing the Committee on the Library, to consider the subject of placing in the vacant niches of the

placing in the vacant niches of the Senate chamber and its corridors, busts of the Vice-Presidents of the United States and the presidents pro tempore of the Senate.

A resolution offered by Senator Morrill was agreed to, directing the same committee to consider the expediency of procuring duplicates of all medals which may have been made at the Polladelphia mint.

On motion of Mr. Ingalls, his bill to provide for a national university was taken from the table, read a second time and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

On motion of Senator Berry his res-

etc., was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Mr. Harrison's substitute for his original resolution of inquiry as to the administration of the Pension Office was taken from the table and, without debate, agreed to. It directs the Senate Committee on Expenditures of Public Money to make investigation into the charges made.

A TERRIBLE CONFESSION.

by bitter experience what he says, I implore every one who reads these words not to neglect the slightest symptoms of kidney difficulty. No one can afford to hazard such chances.

I make the foregoing statement investigation into the charges made. investigation into the charges made by the new Commissioner of Pensions as to the former administration of that

Proceeding to the calendar the Sen-ate took up the bill to divide part of the Sioux reservation in Dakota and secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder.

After debate, the matter went over

without action.

The electoral count bill was post-

oned until Monday next. poned until Monday next.
Senator Harrison then called up
the bill for the admission of Dakota,
and the bill having been read, Senator
Harrison addressed the Senate at
length in its support, concluding with
the remarks that the people of Dakota, not cringingly but respectfully, requested to be allowed to participate
with the other States of the Union in
all the privileges of American citizen. all the privileges of American citizen-

Senator Butler then took the floor to reply to Senator Harrison, but yielded for an executive session, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the Committee Rooms

The House Committee on Colnage, Weights and Measures to-day began the consideration of the silver ques-tion. The whole subject was discussed in an informal way, and while members spoke more freely than hereto-fore, they did not state their views specifically but in very general terms. The discussion took a very wide range, reference being made to the French monetary system and our own paper money. The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Lanham during the session of the committee:

Resolved, That is is the duty of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, at as early a day as practica-ble, to report to the House a bill look-ing to the free coinage of standard sil-

ver dollars.

Mr. Scott of Pennsylvania thereupon introduced as a substitute for this resolution the following:

Resolved, As the sense of this committees, that the best interests of the country cannot be promoted by any bill now before the committee looking to the free spinars of silvar.

Mr. Bynom of Indiana also intro-duced a resolution on the subject, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that the laws regulating and providing for the issue of gold and silver certificates should be so amended as to provide for the retirement of the same and for the issue of coin certificates in their stead.

No action was taken by the commit-tee upon any of these resolutions, nor did they elicit a distinct expression of

the bill on the table. The latter motion to recommit was put the morning hour expired.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill declaring for an officer of engineers of the army the carrest on the pull declaring for an officer of engineers of the army the carrest end present for the pull declaring for an officer of engineers of the army the carrest end present for the pull declaring for an officer of engineers of the army the carrest end present for the pull declaring for the carrest end from the memory of Gen. Grant. I could retain no food on my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a burden to myself and friends.

Table to recommit was put the morning purpose of erecting the monument on ground to be donated by the city. and five commissioners, the commisand five commissioners, the commismissioners to serve without pay, who,
with the Executive Committee of the
Grant Monument Association of New
York, shall expend the money under
the direction of the Secretary of War.
It is provided, however, that no part
of the money to appropriated shall be
expended or drawn from the Treasury
of the United States, until the sum of of the United States, until the sum of \$2:0,000 shall have been subscribed and paid into the funds of said Grant Monument Association, and is available for the purpose of erecting the

monument.

Mr. Sidney Clark, an ex-member of the Kansas Legislature, appeared before the House Committee on Territories to-day in advocacy of Representative Weaver's bill for the creation of the Territory of Oklahoms. Mr. Clark said that the public land strips should be taken under government control, as in the present state of affairs any crime could be com-mitted there without fear of punish-ment. He claimed that Oklahoma belonged entirely to the government. The government had paid the Indians the full price of the lands, and while it was the orignal understanding that Oklahoma should be used as a colony for Indians and freedmen, that idea

had long ago been abandoned.

The only use made of Oklahoma,
Mr. Clark said, was that of a pasture
for the herds belonging to the cattle
barons. He said that a cattle company formed at Lawrence, Kas., had leased the lands from the Indians for \$100,000 and had sublet it at a considerable advance to other cattlemen. He wanted the Territory opened to settlers. Capt. Couch of Oklahoma boomer fame was present, but did not address the committee. The commit-tee will not hear further argument on the Dakota question, but will examine all printed briefs submitted to them.

The Senate confirmed, among others,

the following nominations:
United States Attorneys—Cyrenius
P. Black, Eastern District of Michigan; Daniel O. Finch, Southern District of Iowa; R. C. Smith, for Mon-

United States Marshais—Frederisk H. Marsh, Northern District of Illi-nois; Edward Campbell, jr., Southern District of Iowa; A. J. Goss, for Ken-

tucky.
Register of Land Office-Thos, J. Butler, New Orleans. Collectors of Customs—W. J. Mc-Kinnie, Cuyaloga, O.; R. H. Ar-buckle, Erie, Ps. W. D. Bioxham, Surveyor-General

Postmasters — James Rutherford, Milford, Mich.; Patrick Colligan, Alpens, Mich.; George Crawford, Mineral Point, Wis.; John Pepper, Boscobet, Wis. None of the predecessors of the above-named appointees were "re-moved" or "suspanded."

Is imparted to the kidneys and bladder by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is most useful in evercoming torpidity of these organs. Bosides infusing more activity into them, this excellent tonic endows them with additional vigor, and enables them the better to undergo the wear and tear of the discharging function imposed upon tiem by nature. Moreover, as they are the channel for the escape of certain impurities from the the Philadelphia mint.

On motion of Mr. Ingalls, his bill to provide for a national university was aken from the table, read a second ime and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

On motion of Senator Berry his resolution relating to the renewal of the hots of the Hot Springs bath-houses, and a medicine which affect the kidneys, and a medicine which averts the peril should be highly esteemed.

Is Universal?

The following story—which is attracting wide attention from the press—is so remarkable that we cannot excuse ourselves if we we do not lay it before our readers entire: To the Editor of the Rochester (N. Y.) Dem-

Sin-On the 1st day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city sur-rounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, and weighed over 200 pounds, and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times they are unusually tired and cannot account for it. They feel duil pains in various parts of the feel duil pains in various parts of the body, and do not understand why. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought nothing of it; that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a heavy, and at times neuralgic, pain in one side of my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid little attention to it. Then my stomach would get out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet, even as a physician, I did not think that these things meant anything serithat these things meant anything serious. I fancied I was suffering from maiaris, and doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and seum appeared upon the surface, and a sediment settled. And yet I did not realize my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continuatly, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly disarmed by the fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vi-

in the affected organs or in their vi-cinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot understand.

I consulted the best medical skill in eral springs in America and traveled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation; another, dysdid they elicit a distinct expression of views from any of the members.

It was resolved that the question should be further discussed and opinion sought from different persons interested in the question until February 10th, when the committee will proceed to consider the distinct propositions now before them.

The House Committee on Military Affairs, to-day instructed Mr. Viele to report favorably to the House the bill introduced by Mr. Dowdney, for the erection of a monument in New York City to the memory of Gen. Grant.

Tae bill appropriates \$100,000 for the content of the base of the brain; and so on through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of many of which I really had. In this way several years passed, during which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pitiable. The alight symptoms I at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds. My li'e was a burden to myself and friends. I could retain no food on my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was the carpet, and prayed for death!
Morphine had little or no effect in
deadening the pain. Forsix days and
nights I had the death-premonitory hiccoughs constantly. My water was filled with tube-casts and albumen. I was struggling with Bright's disease of the kidneys in its last stages! While suffering thus I received a

call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, at that time rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of conversation Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures of cases like my own which had come under his observation. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I derided the idea of any schools, I derided the idea of any medicine outside the regular channels being in the least beneficial. So solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would waive my prejudice. I began its use on the first day of June, 1884, and took it according to directions. ing to directions. At first it sickened me; but this I thought was a good sign for one in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed and I was finally able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better, as also did my wife and friends. My hiccoughs caused and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed but a few days before was my dying bed, I yowed, in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity, and this letter is in fulfillment of that vow. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I

time, and in less than three months I had gained twenty-six pounds in flesh, broame entirely free from pain, and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's safe cure, the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly re-investigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are astounding. I thersfore state, deliberately, and as a physician, that I believe more than one-half the deaths which occur in America are caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. This Bright's disease of the kidneys. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to verify it fully. Bright's disease has no distinctive feature of its own, (indeed it often defeature of its own, (indeed it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity), but has the symptoms of nearly every other common complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate as occurring from "Heart Disease."

"Apoplexy," "Paralysis," "Spinal Complaint," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia," and the other common complaints, when in reality it is from monia," and the other common complaints, when in reality it is from
Bright's disease of the kidneys.
Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of this
disease or its dangerous and
incidious nature. It steals into the
system like a thief, manifests its presence, if at all, by the commonest
symptoms, and fastens itself in the
constitution before the victim is aware
of it. It is nearly as hereditary as
consumption, quite as common and
fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have
died, and yet none of the number
knew or realized the mysterious power
which was removing them. Instead
of common symptoms it often shows
none whatever, but orings death sud-

donly, from convulsions, apoplexy or heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows

none whatever, but orings death sud-

based upon facts which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all the professional and personal conse-Quences.

J. B HENION, M.D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., December 30.

JOAQUIN'S DAUGHTER. Maud Miller Declines to See Her

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 27.—Mrs. Josquin Miller, Mand Miller McCor-mick's step-mother, called on her late Monday afternoon at her new abode in upper Eighth avenue, and handed her a letter from the poel. Mrs. Miller was at No. 11 East Ninth street, and would wait there for an answer. Mr. Miller in his letter asked his daughter to join him in his trip to Mexico, or if she preferred she could stay at the cabin in Washington. The young lady declined her father's offer with-out thanks. She said: "Father knew I wouldn't go back to his cabin after the treatment I had received there. He has lots of plug-ugly behind a face as sublime as a Sunday-school teach-er's. The way he abuses my husband makes me stay closer by Loudon (Mr. McCormick). Why father, while mother was living, married an Indian woman by whom he had a son and daughter. The half-breed girl my mother took eare of, and the boy tried to claim relationship with us. This led to a separation between mother and father." Mr. Miller, cetting no answer to his letter; left for the South yesterday morning. Miss Miller has received an invitation to lecture and another to leave trace witing. another to learn type-writing.

MALONE, N. Y., January 27.—On the 12th instant John S. Gillette, a com-mercial traveler for a New York gromercial traveler for a New York gro-cery house went into a drug store here, and taking a sixty-grain-bottle of morphine off one of the shelves, swal-lowed its entire contents. He imme-diately relapsed into unconsciousness, and a few minutes later was pro-nounced dead. Shortly after signs of life were discovered and vigorous ap-pliances of a galvanic battery brought pliances of a galvanic battery brought the unfortunate man to life. Since then he lingered between life and death until yesterday, when he died. He was delirious during the entire period. It is considered a very re-markable fact that he should have lived two weeks after having taken to large a dose of the dreadly drug.

The Illinois Wheat Crop. Chicago, LL., January 27.—A special to the Times from Springfield, Ill., says: "The forthcoming report of the Agricultural Department of the State on the amount of wheat raised during the year 1885 will show a condition of affairs not known to exist for the past affairs not known to exist for the past twenty five years, there being a deficit in the crop of 5,000,000 bushels. The acreage harvested was 1,163,363 bushels. The amount annually required for seed and consumption is 13,739,029 bushels, but the amount produced, as shown by the returns, was 8,399,243 bushels. Of the 102 counties in the State only twenty-three reports and State only twenty-three report a sur-plus in production over the demands for seed and consumption. These counties are not located in any par-ficular belt, but are scattered through-

out the State indiscriminately.' An Extensive Clothing Failure. Indiana Polis, Ind., January 27.— Isaac Kahn to-day filed chattel mortgages to secure preferred claims amounting to \$35,000. Kahn operates amounting to \$35,000. Kabn operates clothing stores at Bloomington, Muncie, Greencastle and Rushville, and his liabilities are estimated at \$50,000; assets \$40,000. His embarrassment was caused by Henry Kahn, a son, who is doing business under his name at Chicago, who allowed a mercantile bill to fall due and remain unpaid, and Kahn, ar., being a non-resident and Kahn, sr., being a non-resident, the sheriff seized the Chicago stock.

A CARD

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discover-ed by a missionary in Bouth America. Send relf-addressed envelope to the Rev. Jonera T. INNAN, Nation D, New York City.

CHANCERY SALE REAL ESTATE.

No. 5461, R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennasses for its own use, etc., vs. John Overton, Jr., et al., Vs. John Overton, John B., 50, page 219, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on

office, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on
Saturday, February 20, 1856,
within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tenn, to-wit:
Lot 12, block 98, Donaldson subdivision, fronting 40 by 312 feet on the west side of Dean avenue, 215 feet south of Georgia street.
Lot 13, block 98, west side of Dean avenue, 40 by 2M feet, adjoining let 12 on the south. Sold as property of W. T. Donaldson.
Lot 14, block 21, Fort Pickering, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Alabama street, northwest corner of Fifth and Alabams, by a depth of 90 feet. Sold as property of P. M. Winters.
Lot 6, block 6, Fort Pickering, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Alabama street by a depth of 116½ feet, being 25 feet west of Second street.
Lot 7, block 6, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Alabama, treet, 10th ward, and running back 116½ feet, said lot adjoining lot 6 on the west.
Lot 11, block 6, north side of Alabama street, 10th ward, 25 by 116½ feet, being 150 feet west of Second street. Sold as property of H. E. Andrews and others.
Lot 37 and 28, block 12, Fort Pickering, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Alabama street, 10th ward, 25 by 160 feet, Sold as the property of G. A. M. Yarbra and P. M. Winters.
East half of 10t 6, block 9, F. W. Smith's exhibiting fronting 50 feet on the south set on the vector of the state of the vector of the set on the vector of th

street by a depth of 180 feet. So'd as the property of C. A. M. Yarbra and P. M. Winters.

East half of lot 6, block 9, F. W. Smiths's subdivision, fronting 30 feet on the north side of St. Paul street 300 feet west of Godlee street and running back 146 feet. Sold as property of Mary L. Still and Henry Ryan.

Lot 19, block 9, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Carolina street 25 feet east of alley east of Second street, and running back 169 feet.

Lot 20, block 9, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Carolina street, and running back 169 feet.

Lot 21, block 9, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Carolina street, and running back 169 feet.

Lot 22, block 9, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Carolina street, loth warf, and running back 169 feet. Sold as property of L. B. Eaton.

Lot 28, block 9, Fort Pickering, 25 by 118% feet north side of Jackson street 50 feet east of Washington street. Sold as property of J. B. Shaw, W. C. Folkes et al.

Lot 5, block 4, Fort Pickering, fronting 25 feet on the south side of Broadway treet, southeast corner of alley east of Front street, loth ward, by a depth of 116% feet. Sold as property of P. M. Win ars.

Lot 4, block 9, Fort Pickering, 24 by 100 feet on the west side of Third street, 18th ward.

Lot 5, block 8, fronting 25 by 180 feet on the west side of Third street, 18th ward, south and adjoining let 4.

Lot 5, block 8, Fort Pickering, 24 by 100 feet on the west side of Third street, 18th ward, south and adjoining let 4.

Lot 5, block 8, Fort Pickering, 25 by 160 feet on the west side of Third street, 18th ward, south and adjoining let 4.

Lot 5, block 7, Fort Pickering, 24 by 100 feet on the west side of Third street, 18th ward, south and adjoining let 4.

Lot 5, block 7, Fort Pickering, 25 by 160 feet, west side of Second street.

R. H. & C, W. Heishall, Solicitors.

25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bewels coative, Pain in the bead, with a dull sensation in the back, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the sheulder-blade, Fullness after enting, with a disciplination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty. Weariness, Dirziness, Fluttering at the Heart. Dots before the eyes, Headacks ever the right eye, Restlessness, with atful dreams, Highly colored Urice, and CONSTIPATION. Sense TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system in nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St.N.T. TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Renovates the body, makes healthy strengthens the weak, repairs the wi-the system with pure blood and hard r-tones the nervoos system, invigoral brain, and imparts the vigor of ma \$1. Sold by druggists. OFFICE 44 Murray St., New York Release | from Bond.

CUSTOM HOUSE, MEMPRIS, TEXE., SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, December 24, 1885. THIS is to certify that I have this day re-leased from bonded car ten 10) barrels Whisky is ported from Bremen, Germany, consigned to L. FOLIZ. Memphis, Tech., per steamship Eiter. The dulies having been paid, the Whisky is zow in possession of Mr. L. FOLIZ. GEO. A. HE-SEN, Surveyor of Customs, Port of Memphis.

are The above Whisky is now on sale rt - Folts's Sample-rooms, 166 Main street, Call and try it. He has also other lor. Belle of Ne son, and a complete stocks fine brandies.

**HUMPHREYS**' Manual of all Diseases CLOTH and GOLD Mailed Free.

LIST OF PHINGPAL NOS. CURCE. PRIO 1 Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations... 2 2 Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colio... 2 3 Crying Colle, or Techning of Inflants. 3 4 Harrhea of Children or Adults... 3 5 Dysentery, Griping, Ellious Colle... 2 6 Cholera Morbus, Ventting ... 2 7 Coughs, Cold, Brunchits... 3 8 Veuraleta, Tothache, Faceachs... 3 9 Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo... 3 HOMEOPATHIC

Salt Rheum, Fryspens, Francis, Rheumatistra, Rheumatistra,

SPECIFICS Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of

CHANCERY SALE. BEAL ESTATE.

No. 5265, R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Terressee for its own use, etc., vs. P. M. W. aters et al.

By vietue of an interlocutory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the 23d day of November, 1885, M. B. 50, page 228, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on

Saturday, February 20, 1886, within lear hours, the following described preperty, situated in Memphis. Shelby county. Tennessee, to wit: Part of block 64, country let 486, 50 feet front by 200 feet deep, east side of Third street, 50 feet south of the south line of country lot 485. Solid as property of P. M. Winters and others.

Herms of Sale—On a credit of six months, note with security bearing interest required; lien retained; redemption barred. This Jan. 1b, 1886.

S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.

5, 1886. S. I. McDOWELL, Gerk and Master. By J. M. Bradley, Depuy C. and M. F. H & C. W. Heiskell, sofs.



Administrator's Notice. HAVING taken out letters of administration on the estate of John Brown, deceased, notice is hereby given to all percent having claims against his estate to present the same to the undersigned, duly probated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

WM. C. BROWN, Administrator.



OURE BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, TORPID LIVE., BIOK HEADACHE, MALARIA, INDIGESTION, SCUR STOMACH, BAD BREATH, VERTIGO, DYSENTERI'S, JAUNGICE, ENLARGED SPLEEN, DROWNING. 9 AFTER MEALS, &G., WITHOUT GRIPING, BIOKENING OR WEAKENING THE SYSTEM.

DOSE, ONE BEAM. PRICE, 95 CENTS, Ask for HILE HEANS—Take no Substitute. Mailed to any address, 25 cm in otamps. Bold by Druggists and Medicina Designs everywhere. Circulary First J. F. SMITH & CO. St., Props. St. Louis, 850 Trustee's Sale.

Trustee's Sale.

DY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me, as trustee, by Michael J. Keating and Mary J., his wife, recorded in book No. 167, page 389, of the Register's Office of Shelby county, Tenn., to secure the payment of certain indebtedness therein mentioned, default having been made in said deed of trust, I will, at the request of the beneficiary, on Thursday, January 14, 1886, within legal hours, viz., at 12 o'clock m., at the Court-House door in the city of Memphis, offer for sale and sell at public outcry for each to the highest bidder, the property described in said deed, in the city of Memphis (now the Taxing District), county of Shelby and State of Tennesses, to-wit Being that part of said city of Memphis former ly called South Memphis, being lot No. 5, in block 11, of Butler's division or addition, beginning at a point on the south side of Elliott street, 60 feet east of Avery street; thence southwardly parallel with Avery street one hundred and twenty feet six inches (120 6-12) to the northwest corner of lot No. 2 thence east with the north line of lot No. 2 thence east with the north line of lot No. 2 thence east with the north line of lot No. 2 thence east with the north line of lot No. 2 thence east with the north line of lot No. 2 thence east with the north line of lot No. 2 thence east with the northwardly parallel with Avery street one hundred and twenty feet six inches (120 6-12) to Elliott street; thence west with Elliott street sixy (60) feet to the beginning (being the same lot conveyed to Edward Keating by Sue H. Moore and Mildred W. Harrell and their husbands as heirs at law of Cornelis L. Parker, deceased), together with all the improvements thereon and appurtenances thereot belonging. the equity of redemption waived. Title
The equity of redemption waived. Title
believed to be good, but I will sell and contrustee only. T. LOAGUE, Trustee.

ar Sale postponed until Saturday, the 5th day February, 1886, J. T. LOAGUE, Trustee.

HANOVER ACADEMY, VIRGINIA, Taylorsville P. O. COL. HILARY P. JONES, M. A., Principal. Session begins Sept. 30th and ends June 25th. Catalogues sent on application.

8 SE S

C. C. GRAHAM, Pres. W. N. WILKERSON, V. Pres. R. J. BLACK, Cash'r. SECURITY BANK & SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

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Dissolution Notice.

THE FIRM OF GOODBAR & CO., COMPOSED OF J. M. GOODBAR, A. B. GOODBAR, W. L. CLARK and J. H. GOODBAR, was dissolved January 1, 1826, by mutual consent, A. B. Goodbar and J. H. Goodbar having sold their entire interest in the assets to J. M. Goodbar and W. L. Clark.

MEMPRIS, TENN., January 14, 1836.

SET Referring to the above notice of dissolution. J. M. Goodbar and W. L. Clark heg to inform their friends and customers that, as successors, they will continue the Wholesales Boot and Shoe Business, at the old stand, 319 Main street, under the old firm name of GOODBAR & CO., having admitted as partners E. J. Carrington and F. G. Jones from and after January 1, 1835, Those indebted to the old firm will make settlement with us.

GOODBAR & CO.

New Firm. James M. Goodbar | Wm. L. Clark | Eugene J. Carrington | Frank G. Jones | Elistablished 1860.

GOODBAR&CO

WHOLESALE

**BOOTS** and **SHOES** 319 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. Newly Constructed and Elaborately Furnished, Con-taining 225 Large and Elegant Rooms.

House has Perfect Ventilation and Natural Light, Steam-heating, Electric Belle, and two or Hale's Elevators. All street-cars pass Main street entrance.

RATES 82.50 to 84 per day, according to size and elevation of rooms. Special rates to Commercial Travelers. Abundant supply of PURE CISTERN AND WELL WATER

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Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants Removed to 334 Front St., Cor, Union, Memphis, Tenn.